

Online Data Quality Monitoring and Anomaly Detection

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Online DQM

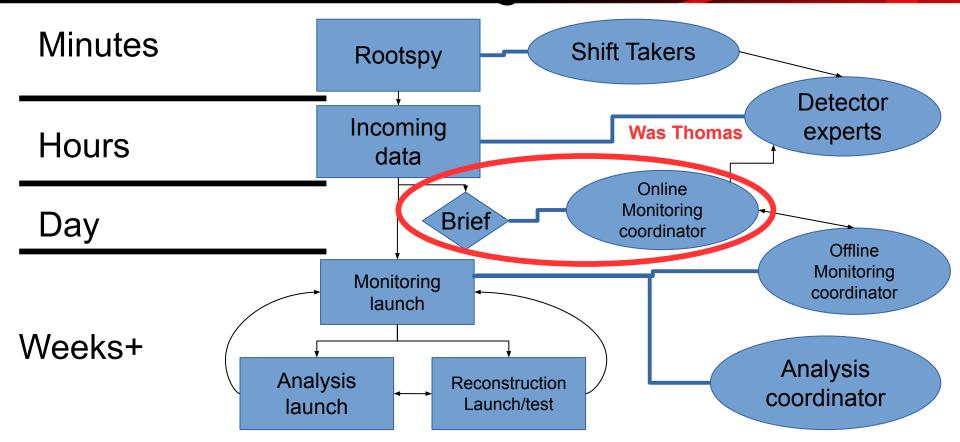
• Who cares?

- Accelerator operation is very expensive
- Quality of the data = Quality of the physics results
- Human monitoring the plots as they are generated is Labor intensive, Mundane
- Human error are likely to occur

Things that Matter the most

- Amount of False Positives (False Alarms) Vs True positives
- Inference time

From DAQ to ANA

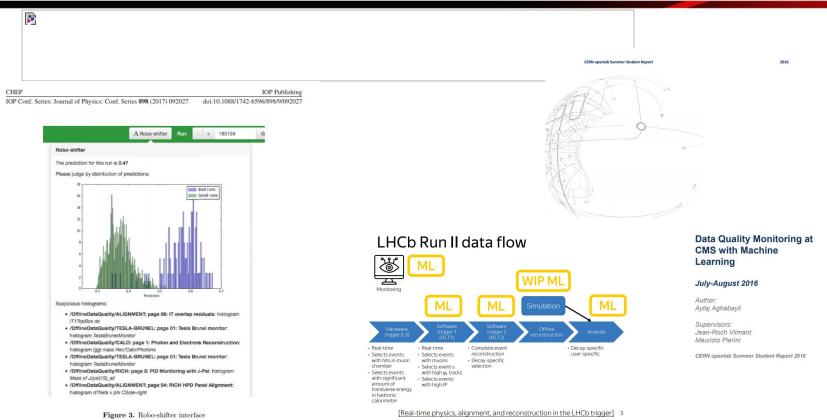




The Challenge

- Every run produces an initial 22 plots. More thorough monitoring is performed offline and produces 109 plots. With a run lasting ~3 hours every day there are between ~175 and 875 plots to look at.
 - A shift taker might miss a few plots, but there is no reason a machine couldn't aid in looking at all of them...
- Often times a single plot being "off" is not an indication of problems. Need to look at all the plots to determine cause and severity
 - Trigger studies: Often look like big problems but are not. Can be hard to catch when shift logs have scant details

LHC Also Using A.I. for Data Quality Monitoring







Introducing Hydra

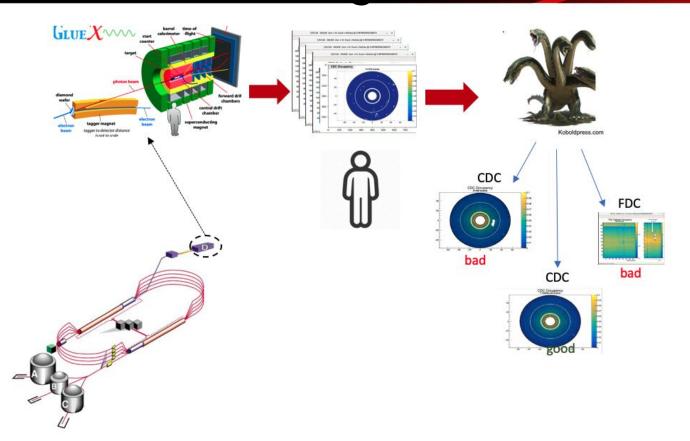
 Hydra aims to be an extensible framework for training and managing A.I. for near real time monitoring

- If you need it to tell a dog from cat I can have hydra do that, without system modification, now



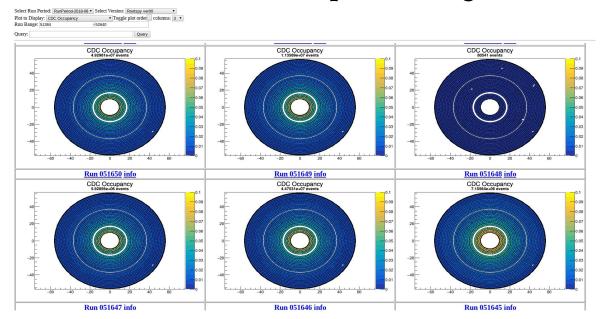
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From DAQ to ANA



Getting the Data

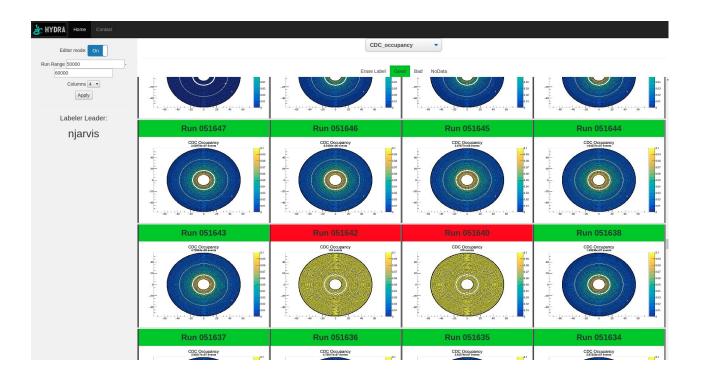
The Data is Already There! (no additional processing)



Labeling that Data

• Webpage:

~A few hours to label **all** of the plots of a given type

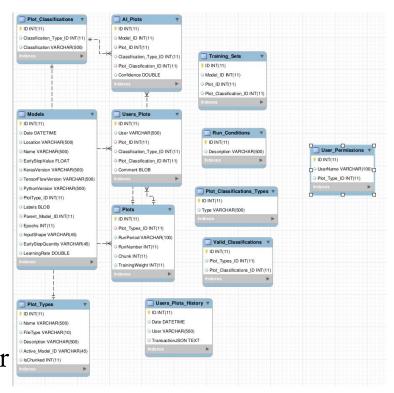


The Backend

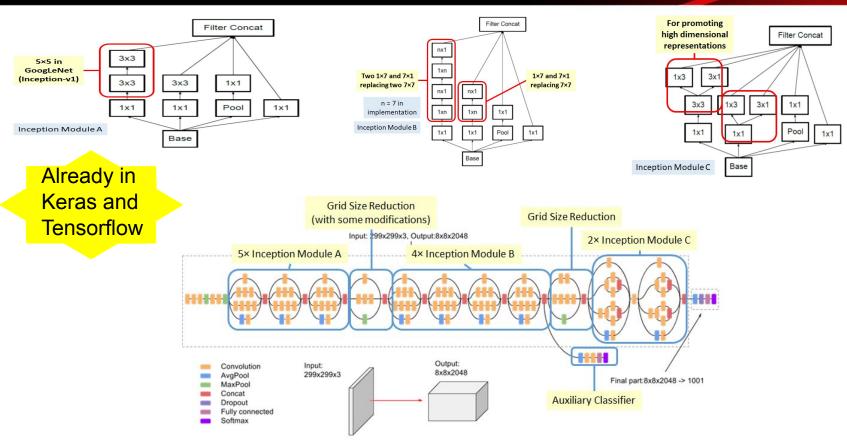
- Supported by a database
 - **All** plots
 - **All** user defined labels
 - All models
 - All models' classifications with confidence*

*Only saved plots

. Training is virtually push button to allow for automated retraining as needed



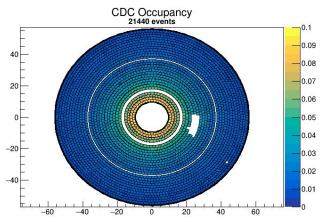
The Inception v3 Network

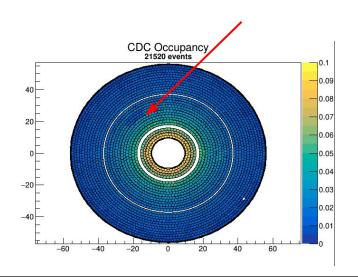


Knocked-out Data

• David Lawrence produced a plugin to "simulate" data as needed. We can train it to recognize issues that may not have happened yet.

- Can also use it to test for "over-fitting"





Inferences

- Prediction performed by a script call
 - 3 modes:
 - . **Datum** (full path to image)
 - . **Directory** (non-blocking attempts to analyze all data it finds)
 - . Crawl (over all saved data in the DB)

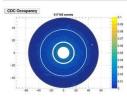


- Writes and publishes (0MQ) **JSON report** including each label the model knows about and it's confidence in the label for each piece of data analyzed
 - Can be used in downstream processes
- . Automatically captures examples for future training/analysis
 - "Bad" examples
 - Disagreements
 - Every Nth example

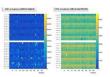


Dashboard

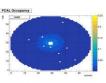
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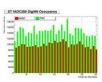
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alanak noon - Good & n gggsossanskingnings



- Real-time dashboard viewable from anywhere shows the last plot analyzed as well as the class and confidence
- Can identify beam trips within a minute
- Able to detect hot channels in some detectors for later calibration.
 Can detect these problems early indicating hardware that may soon need replacing
- Future variations will give a go/no-go indicator for the plots. When something seems off shift crews can see the plot and focus on the plots that matter
 - Notify experts, sound an alarm, take corrective action

CDC Results

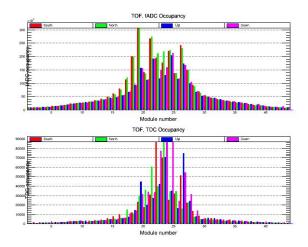


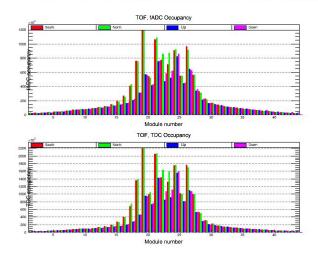
At false positive rate of 0.005

True positive rate for Anomaly is 0.96



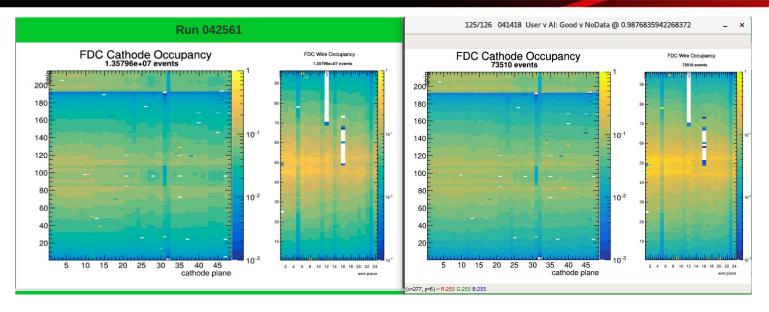
An Anecdote





- Both of these look "good" at first glance (both initially labeled good)
 - The one on the left is actually bad (the A.I. caught it)
- A.I. seems to be able to look at subtle differences in shape

Another anecdote



The labeler was instructed by the detector expert to label any plot containing **fewer than 100k events as "NoData"**. This is one example of several in which the labeler labeled as "Good" and the **A.I. predicted "NoData"**...the true label given the number of events

Some things noticed on the way

- Label balancing is important
 - Detectors are designed to work!!
 - E.g. Good : No data : bad = **80:15:5**
- Strategic undersampling! For CDC, There's very low variation in the good/No data plots as compared to **bad** plots.
 - Random undersampling of the larger categories to match the smaller categories(bad) yields similar results!
- Breakfast



Hydra Fast Facts

- Hydra looks at a finer time scale then any higher level monitoring the shift crew performs. **Approximately every minute**
 - Because who hits reset?
- Operates (conservatively) at about 3-4Hz
 - From receiving an image to action ~300ms. Most of the time spent on model inference
 - Inference accounts for ~71% of the total processing time and is driven primarily by model size
- Currently focused on **go/no-go decisions**
 - Doctor classifying you as sick with no diagnosis as to what you are sick with. Refinement underway

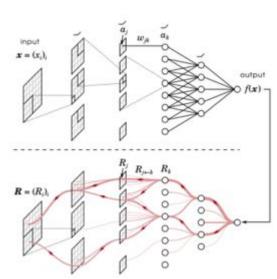
HydraRun also saw the FDC problem, which I probably would have missed inspecting it by eye.



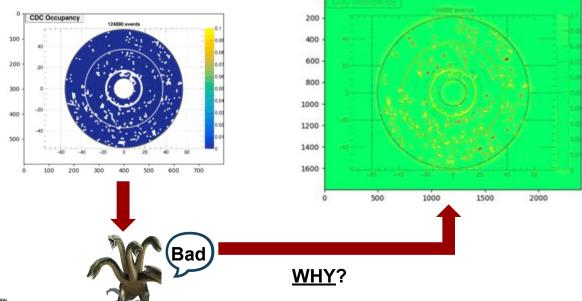
Koboldpress.com



Layerwise Relevance Propagation



W. Samek, G. Montavon, S. Lapuschkin, C. J. Anders and K. -R. Müller, "Explaining Deep Neural Networks and Beyond: A Review of Methods and Applications," in *Proceedings of the IEEE*, vol. 109, no. 3, pp. 247-278, March 2021, doi: 10.1109/JPROC.2021.3060483.





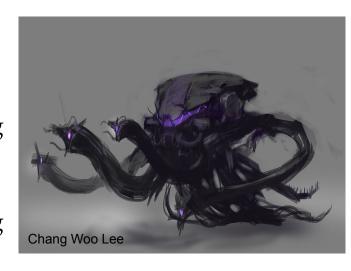
Hydra Future Development

Classification splitting

From a doctor saying "you are sick" to actually diagnosing a condition

Custom, optimized models

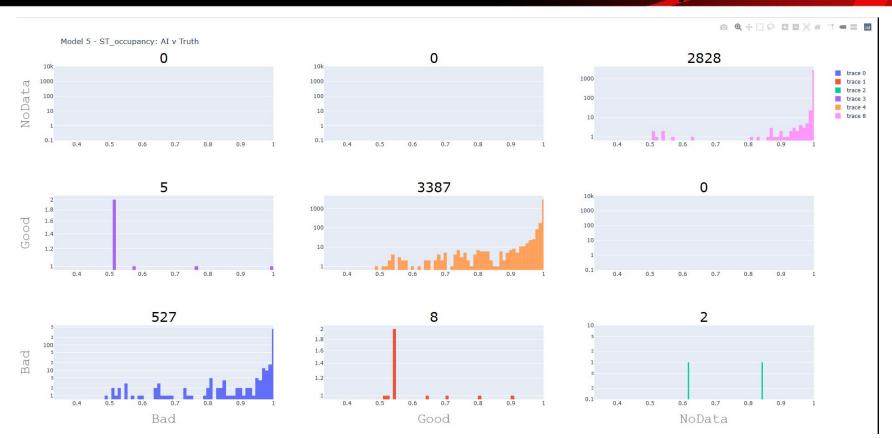
- Inference accounts for ~71% of the total processing time and is driven primarily by model size
- Ability to actually **take corrective action** as needed
 - Will require trust and more data on in situ running
- More plot types!!
 - Data types too



Backup



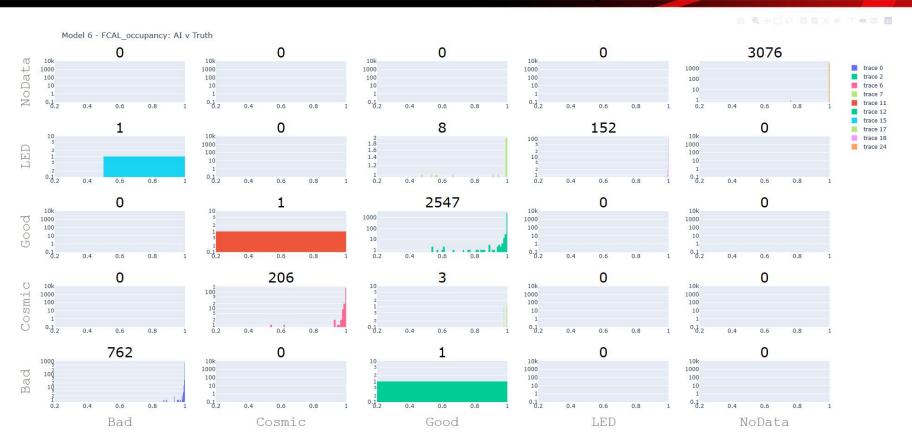
Results (Start Counter)







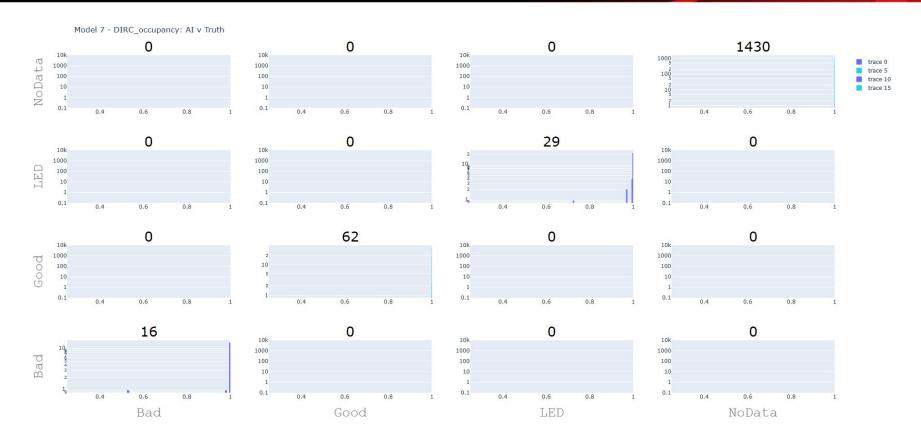
Results (FCAL)







Results (DIRC)







Results (BCAL)







Results (FDC)







Results (TOF)

